- (w) *Melamine.* A manufactured fiber in which the fiber-forming substance is a synthetic polymer composed of at least 50% by weight of a cross-linked melamine polymer.
- (x) *Fluoropolymer*. A manufactured fiber containing at least 95% of a long-chain polymer synthesized from aliphatic fluorocarbon monomers.

(Sec. 6, 72 Stat. 1717; 15 U.S.C. 70e)

[24 FR 4480, June 2, 1959; 24 FR 5737, July 17, 1959, as amended at 31 FR 2652, Feb. 11, 1966; 31 FR 3002, Feb. 22, 1966; 34 FR 14595, Sept. 19, 1969; 38 FR 21782, Aug. 13, 1973; 38 FR 34115, Dec. 11, 1973; 39 FR 1834, Jan. 15, 1974; 51 FR 20807, 20809, June 9, 1986; 61 FR 16387, Apr. 15, 1996; 62 FR 28344, May 23, 1997; 63 FR 7518, Feb. 13, 1998; 63 FR 36174, July 2, 1998; 63 FR 71583, Dec. 28, 1998]

## § 303.8 Procedure for establishing generic names for manufactured fibers

- (a) Prior to the marketing or handling of a manufactured fiber for which no generic name has been established or otherwise recognized by the Commission, the manufacturer or producer thereof shall file a written application with the Commission, requesting the establishment of a generic name for such fiber, stating therein:
- (1) The reasons why the applicant's fiber should not be identified by one of the generic names established by the Commission in §303.7 of this part;
- (2) The chemical composition of the fiber, including the fiber-forming substances and respective percentages thereof, together with samples of the fiber:
- (3) Suggested names for consideration as generic, together with a proposed definition for the fiber;
- (4) Any other information deemed by the applicant to be pertinent to the application, including technical data in the form of test methods;
- (5) The earliest date on which the application proposes to market or handle the fiber in commerce for other than developmental or testing purposes.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application, the Commission will, within sixty (60) days, either deny the application or assign to the fiber a numerical or alphabetical symbol for temporary use during further consideration of such application.

(c) After taking the necessary procedure in consideration of the application, the Commission in due course shall establish a generic name or advise the applicant of its refusal to grant the application and designate the proper existing generic name for the fiber.

[24 FR 4480, June 2, 1959, as amended at 63 FR 7518, Feb. 13, 1998]

## § 303.9 Use of fur-bearing animal names and symbols prohibited.

- (a) The advertising or the labeling of a textile fiber product shall not contain any names, words, depictions, descriptive matter, or other symbols which connote or signify a fur-bearing animal, unless such product or the part thereof in connection with which the names, words, depictions, descriptive matter, or other symbols are used is a fur product within the meaning of the Fur Products Labeling Act.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section and §303.6 of this part, a textile fiber product shall not be described or referred to in any manner in an advertisement or label with:
- (1) The name or part of the name of a fur-bearing animal, whether as a single word or a combination word, or any coined word which is phonetically similar to a fur-bearing animal name, or which is only a slight variation in spelling of a fur-bearing animal name or part of the name. As for example, such terms as "Ermine," "Mink," "Persian," "Broadtail," "Beaverton," "Marmink," "Sablelon," "Lam," "Pershian," "Minx," or similar terms shall not be used.
- (2) Any word or name symbolic of a fur-bearing animal by reason of conventional usage or by reason of its close relationship with fur-bearing animals. As for example, such terms as "guardhair," "underfur," and "mutation," or similar terms, shall not be used.
- (c) Nothing contained herein shall prevent:
- (1) The nondeceptive use of animal names or symbols in referring to a textile fiber product where the fur of such animal is not commonly or commercially used in fur products, as that